IN THE CLAIMS:

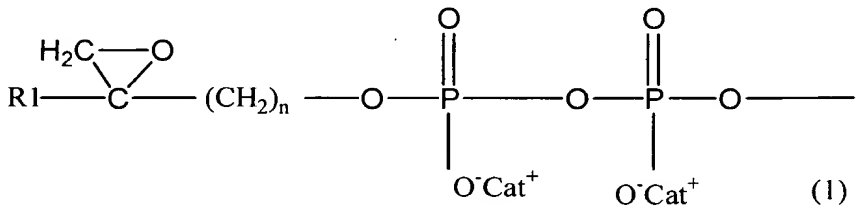
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Cancel all the previously pending claims (1-28)

Add the following new claims (29-84):

Claim 29. (new): A method for activating Tγ9δ2 lymphocytes, comprising: contacting a Tγ9δ2 lymphocyte with an effective amount of a compound, at least one phosphoepoxide group of the formula comprising:



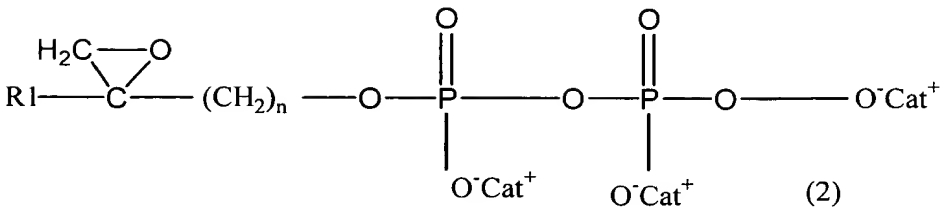
(I)

wherein R1 is selected from among $-CH_3$ and $-CH_2-CH_3$,

Cat+ is a cation,

n is an integer between 2 and 20.

Claim 30. (new): A method for activating Tγ9δ2 lymphocytes, comprising: contacting a Tγ9δ2 lymphocyte with an effective amount of a compound comprising at least one phosphoepoxide group, said compound having the following formula:



(2)

where R1 is selected from among $-CH_3$ and $-CH_2-CH_3$,

Cat^+ is a cation,

n is an integer between 2 and 20.

Claim 31. (new): The method according to claim 29, wherein said compound is brought into contact with Tγ9δ2 lymphocytes in the presence of a T lymphocyte growth factor.

Claim 32. (new): The method according to claim 29, wherein said T lymphocyte growth factor is IL-2.

Claim 33. (new): The method according to claim 29, wherein said compound is introduced in a medium containing Tγ9δ2 lymphocytes and cells sensitive to Tγ9δ2 lymphocytes.

Claim 34. (new): The method according to claim 29, wherein said compound and Tγ9δ2 lymphocytes are introduced in a medium, wherein said medium allows for T lymphocyte growth.

Claim 35. (new): The method according to claim 33, wherein said medium is a peripheral blood stream of a primate.

Claim 36. (new): The method according to claim 33, wherein said medium is human blood.

Claim 37. (new): The method according to claim 33, wherein said medium is a peripheral human bloodstream.

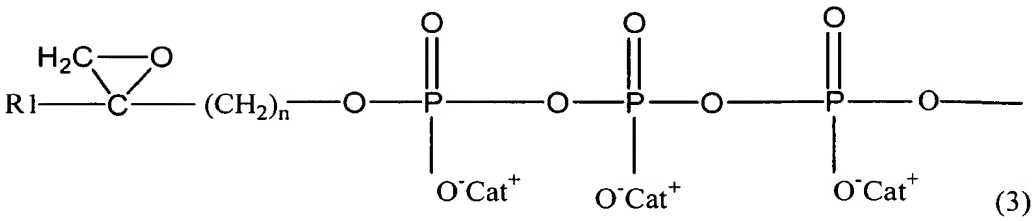
Claim 38. (new): The method according to claim 33, wherein said medium is an intra corporal natural medium.

Claim 39. (new): The method according to claim 33, wherein said medium is an extra corporeal medium.

Claim 40. (new): The method according to claim 33, further comprising topically administering said compound on said medium.

Claim 41. (new): The method according to claim 29, further comprising administering said compound into a peripheral bloodstream of a primate.

Claim 42. (new): A compound comprising at least one phosphoepoxide group of the formula:



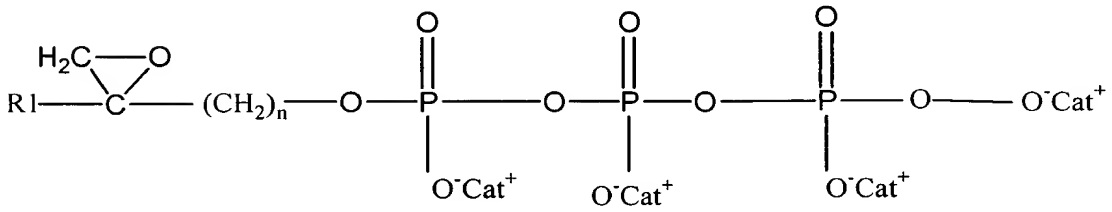
(3)

wherein R1 is selected from among $-CH_3$ and $-CH_2-CH_3$,

Cat^+ is a cation,

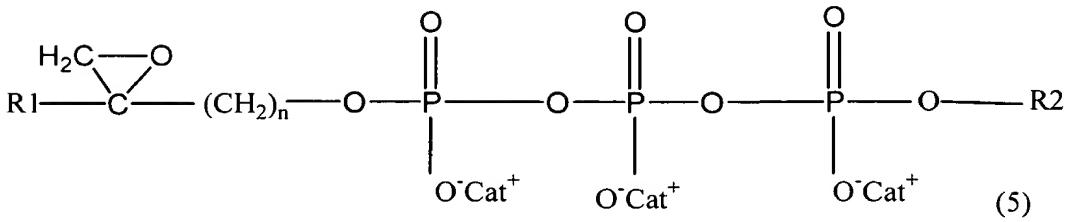
n is an integer between 2 and 20.

Claim 43. (new): The compound according to claim 42, wherein said compound has the following formula:



(4)

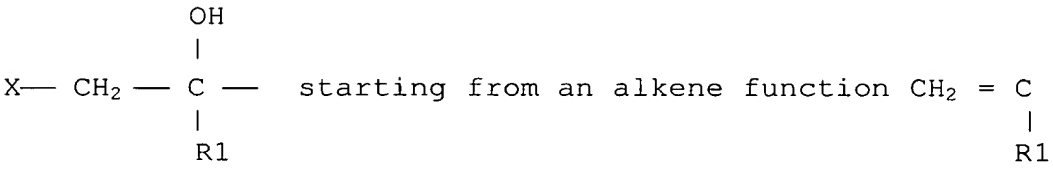
Claim 44. (new): The compound according to claim 42, wherein said compound has the following formula:



(5)

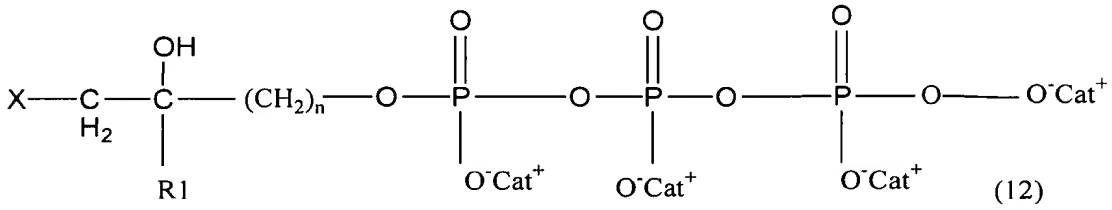
wherein R2 is a substituent selected from the group consisting of:

- a substituent which does not prevent formation of the halohydrin function



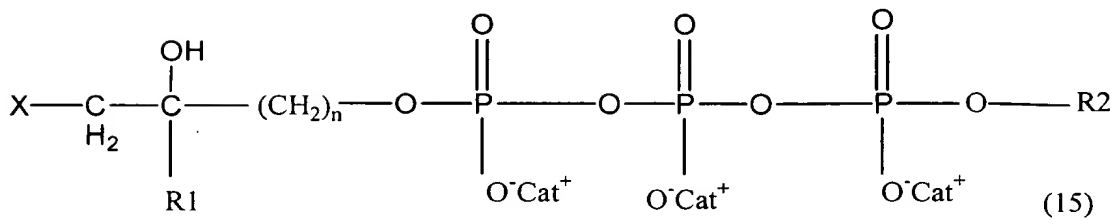
and a halogen X_2 in the presence of water;

- and a substituent for which there is an R2-O-Y compound that is not reactive towards the halohydrin function of the compound of the formula:



(12)

and selected so that R2-O-Y may react with the terminal phosphate of this compound (12) in order to obtain the compound (15):



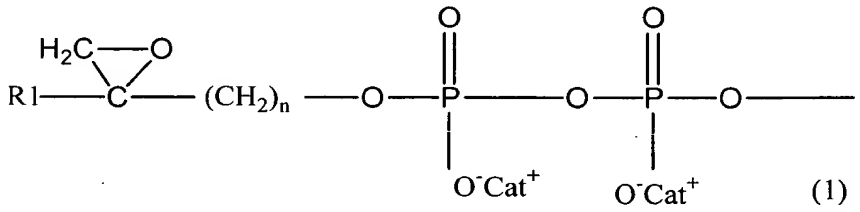
(15)

- and a substituent for which there is a compound R2-O-PPP, where PPP denotes a triphosphate group.

Claim 45. (new): The compound as claimed in claim 42, further comprising a second compound selected from the group consisting of nucleoside derivatives, oligonucleotides, nucleic acids, amino acids, peptides, proteins, monosaccharides, oligosaccharides, polysaccharides, fatty acids, folic acid, tetrahydrofolic acid, phosphoric acids, inositol, vitamins, co-enzymes, flavonoids, aldehydes, halohydrins and epoxides.

Claim 46. (new): The compound according to claim 44, wherein R2 is selected from the group consisting of nucleoside derivatives, oligonucleotides, nucleic acids, amino acids, peptides, proteins, monosaccharides, oligosaccharides, polysaccharides, fatty acids, folic acid, tetrahydrofolic acid, phosphoric acids, inositol, vitamins, co-enzymes, flavonoids, aldehydes, halohydrins, phosphoepoxides and epoxides.

Claim 47. (new): A composition comprising a compound that can activate Tγ9δ2 lymphocytes, wherein said compound comprises at least one phosphoepoxide group of the formula:



(1)

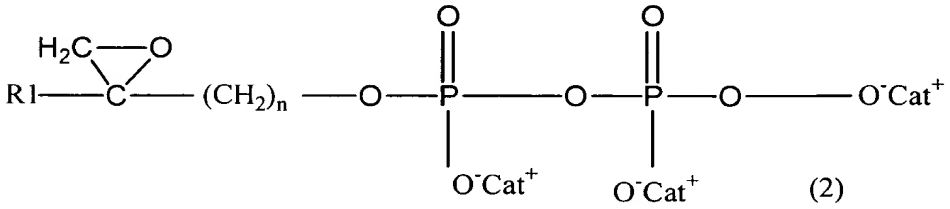
wherein R1 is selected from among $-CH_3$ and $-CH_2-CH_3$,

Cat^+ is a cation,

n is an integer between 2 and 20, and

wherein said composition is capable of being administered to a primate.

Claim 48. (new): The composition according to claim 47, wherein said compound has the following formula:



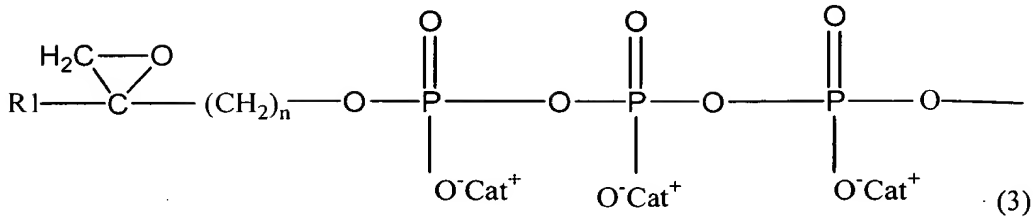
(2)

wherein R1 is selected from among $-CH_3$ and $-CH_2-CH_3$,

Cat^+ is a cation,

n is an integer between 2 and 20.

Claim 49. (new): The composition according to claim 47, wherein said group has the following formula:



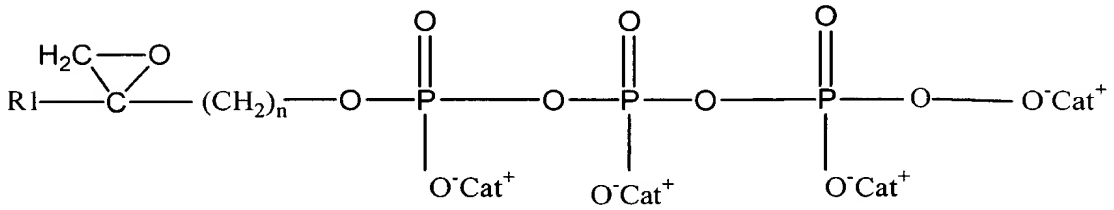
(3)

wherein R1 is selected from among $-CH_3$ and $-CH_2-CH_3$,

Cat^+ is a cation,

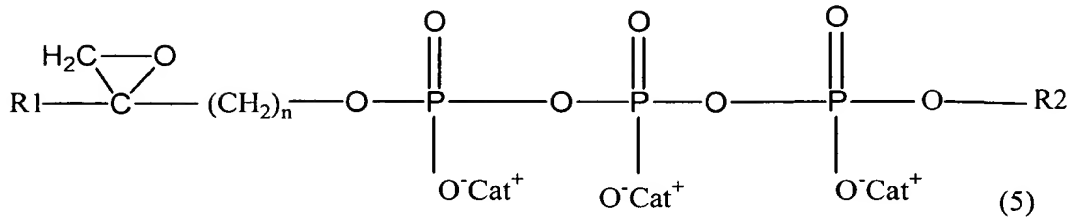
n is an integer between 2 and 20.

Claim 50. (new): The composition according to claim 49, wherein said compound has the following formula:



(4)

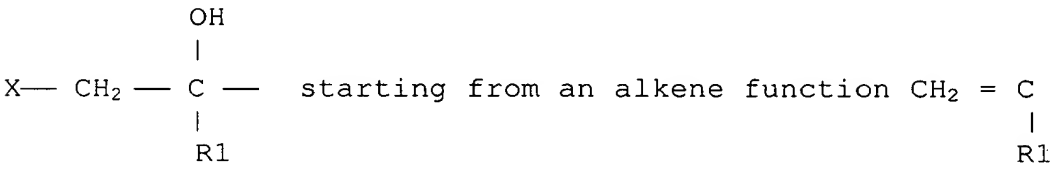
Claim 51. (new): A phosphoepoxide composition as claimed in claim 49, wherein said compound has the following formula:



(5)

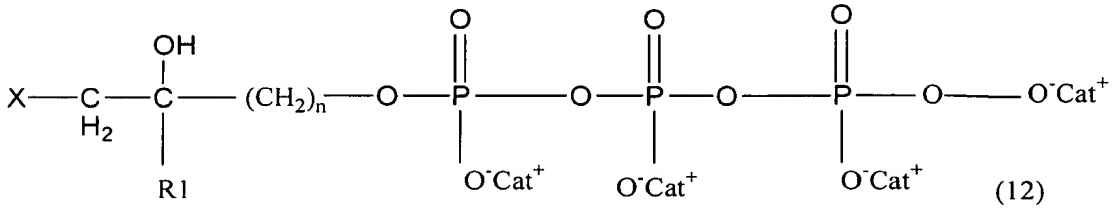
wherein R2 is a substituent selected from the group consisting of:

- a substituent which does not prevent formation of the halohydrin function



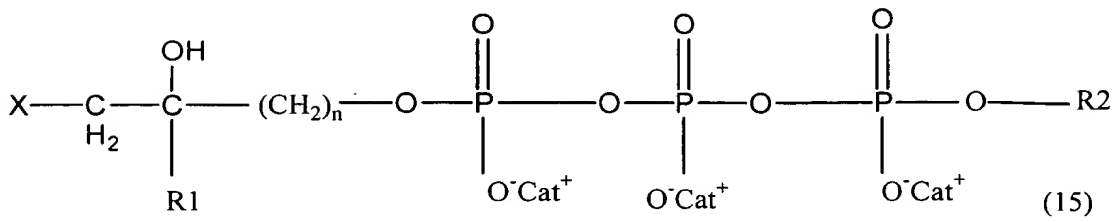
and a halogen X_2 in the presence of water;

- a substituent for which there is an R2-O-Y compound that is not reactive towards the halohydrin function of the compound of the formula:



(12)

and selected so that R2-O-Y may react with the terminal phosphate of this compound (12) in order to obtain the compound (15):



(15)

- and a substituent for which there is a compound R2-O-PPP, where PPP denotes a triphosphate group.

Claim 52. (new): The composition according to claim 47, wherein said compound further comprises a second compound selected from the group consisting of nucleoside derivatives, oligonucleotides, nucleic acids, amino acids, peptides, proteins, monosaccharides, oligosaccharides, polysaccharides, fatty acids, folic acid, tetrahydrofolic acid, phosphoric acids, inositol, vitamins, co-enzymes, flavonoids, aldehydes, halohydrins and epoxides.

Claim 53. (new): The composition according to claim 51, wherein R2 is selected from the group consisting of nucleoside derivatives, oligonucleotides, nucleic acids, amino acids, peptides, proteins, monosaccharides, oligosaccharides, polysaccharides, fatty acids, lipids, folic acid, tetrahydrofolic acid, phosphoric acids,

inositol, vitamins, co-enzymes, flavonoids, aldehydes, halohydrins, phosphoepoxides and epoxides.

Claim 54. (new): The composition according to claim 47, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

Claim 55. (new): The composition according to claim 47, wherein said composition is capable of activating primate Tγ9δ2 lymphocytes.

Claim 56. (new): The composition according to claim 47, wherein said composition is adapted to be administered to a primate by a general route.

Claim 57. (new): The composition according to claim 47, wherein said composition is adapted to be administered parenterally into a peripheral bloodstream of a primate.

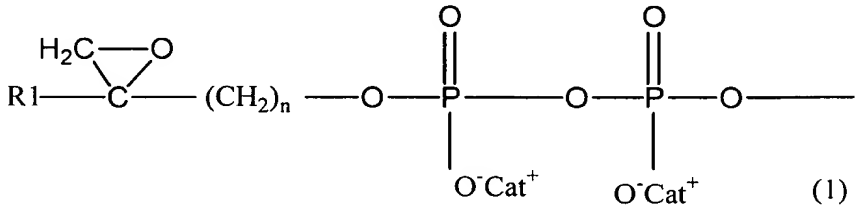
Claim 58. (new): The composition according to claim 47, wherein said compound is diluted in a sterile buffer at ph7.

Claim 59. (new): The composition according to claim 47, wherein said composition is adapted to be topically administered.

Claim 60. (new): The composition according to claim 47, further comprising primate Tγ9δ2 lymphocytes.

Claim 61. (new): The composition according to claim 47, further comprising a T lymphocyte growth factor.

Claim 62. (new): A method for activating Tγ9δ2 lymphocytes in a primate, comprising administering to said primate an effective amount of a compound comprising at least one phosphoepoxide group of the formula:



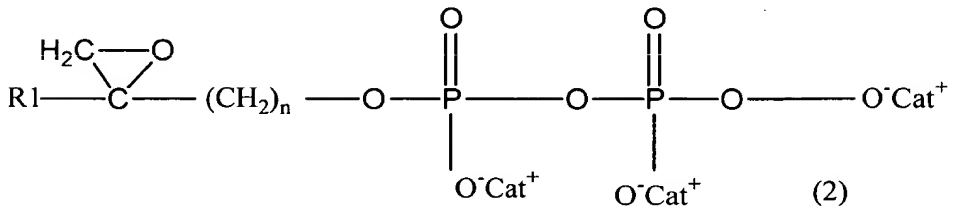
(1)

wherein R1 is selected from among $-CH_3$ and $-CH_2-CH_3$,

Cat+ is a cation,

n is an integer between 2 and 20.

Claim 63. (new): The method according to claim 62, wherein said compound has the following formula:



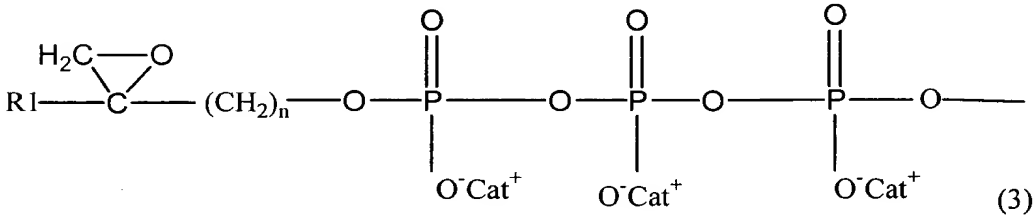
(2)

wherein R1 is selected from among $-CH_3$ and $-CH_2-CH_3$,

Cat^+ is a cation,

n is an integer between 2 and 20.

Claim 64. (new): The method according to claim 62, wherein said group has the following formula:



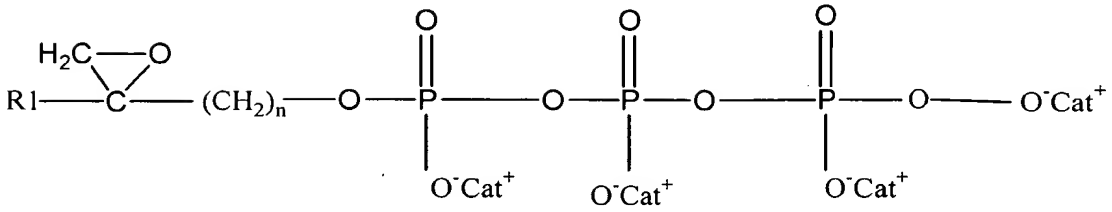
(3)

wherein R1 is selected from among $-CH_3$ and $-CH_2-CH_3$,

Cat^+ is a cation,

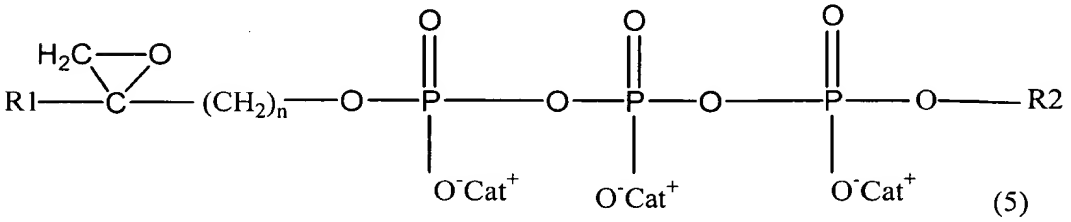
n is an integer between 2 and 20.

Claim 65. (new): The method according to claim 64, wherein said compound has the following formula:



(4)

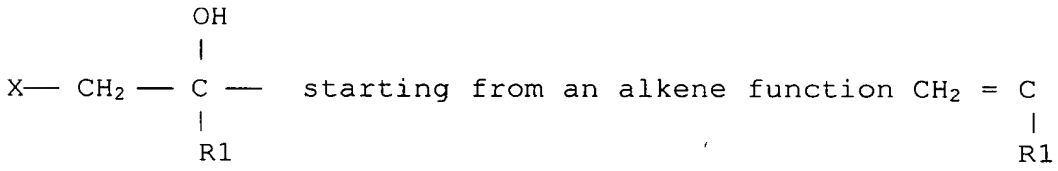
Claim 66. (new): The method according to claim 64, wherein said compound has the following formula:



(5)

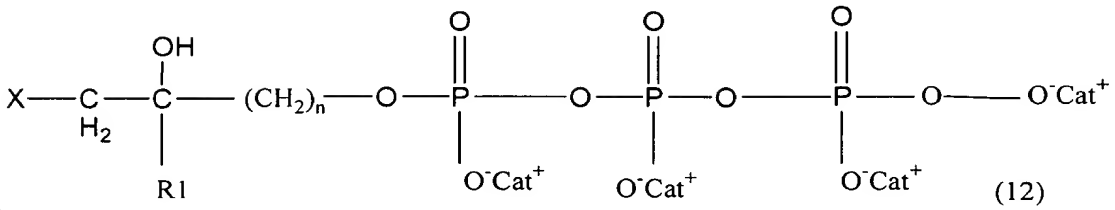
wherein R2 is a substituent selected from the group consisting of:

- a substituent which does not prevent formation of the halohydrin function



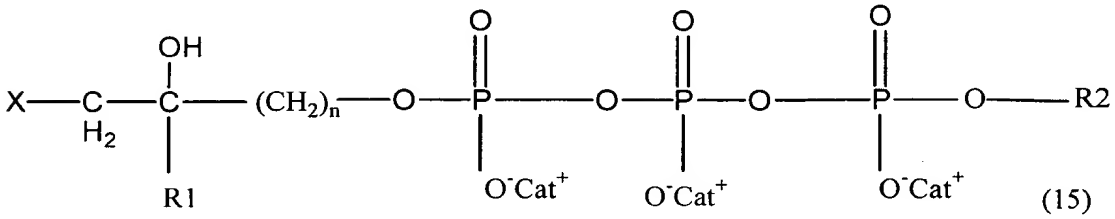
and a halogen X_2 in the presence of water;

- a substituent for which there is an R2-O-Y compound that is not reactive towards the halohydrin function of the compound of the formula:



(12)

and selected so that R2-O-Y may react with the terminal phosphate of this compound (12) in order to obtain the compound (15):



(15)

- and a substituent for which there is a compound R2-O-PPP, where PPP denotes a triphosphate group.

Claim 67. (new): The method according to claim 62, wherein said compound further comprises a second compound selected from the groups consisting of nucleoside derivatives, oligonucleotides, nucleic acids, amino acids, peptides, proteins, monosaccharides, oligosaccharides, polysaccharides, fatty acids, folic acid, tetrahydrofolic acid, phosphoric acids, inositol, vitamins, co-enzymes, flavonoids, aldehydes, halohydrins and epoxides.

Claim 68. (new): The method according to claim 66, wherein R2 is selected from the group consisting of

nucleoside derivatives, oligonucleotides, nucleic acids, amino acids, peptides, proteins, monosaccharides, oligosaccharides, polysaccharides, fatty acids, folic acid, tetrahydrofolic acid, phosphoric acids, inositol, vitamins, co-enzymes, flavonoids, aldehydes, halohydrins, phosphoepoxides and epoxides.

Claim 69. (new): The method according to claim 62, further comprising topically administering said compound.

Claim 70. (new): The method according to claim 62, further comprising administering said compound into a peripheral bloodstream of a primate.

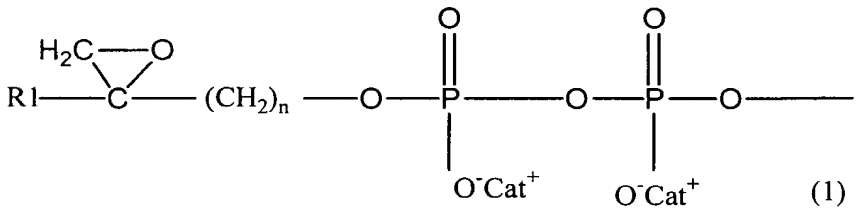
Claim 71. (new): The method according to claim 62, further comprising parenterally administering said compound into a peripheral bloodstream of a primate.

Claim 72. (new): The method according to claim 62, wherein said primate suffers from cancer.

Claim 73. (new): The method according to claim 62, wherein said primate suffers from a disease producing cells sensitive to Tγ9δ2 lymphocytes.

Claim 74. (new): The method according to claim 62, wherein said primate suffers from a disease selected in the group consisting of cancers, injection diseases, parasitic conditions and pathological immunodeficiency syndromes.

Claim 75. (new): A method for activating Tγ9δ2 lymphocytes in a vertebrate, which produces cells sensitive to Tγ9δ9 lymphocytes, comprising administering to said vertebrate an effective amount of a compound comprising at least one phosphoepoxide group of the formula:



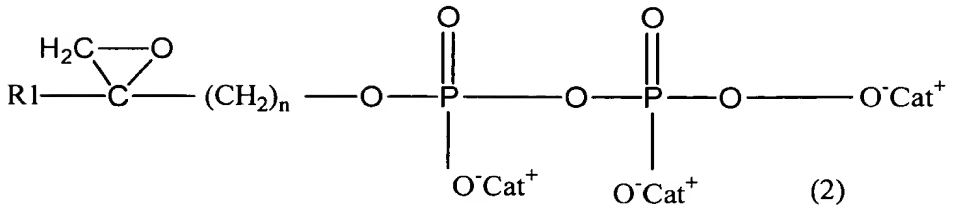
(1)

wherein R1 is selected from among $-CH_3$ and $-CH_2-CH_3$,

Cat+ is a cation,

n is an integer between 2 and 20.

Claim 76. (new): The method for according to claim 75, wherein said compound has the following formula:



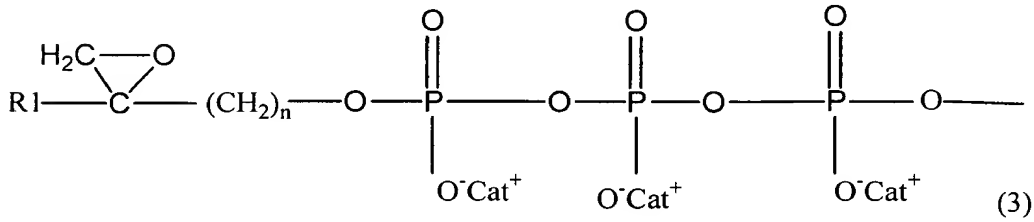
(2)

wherein R1 is selected from among $-CH_3$ and $-CH_2-CH_3$,

Cat^+ is a cation,

n is an integer between 2 and 20.

Claim 77. (new): The method for according to claim 76, wherein said group has the following formula:



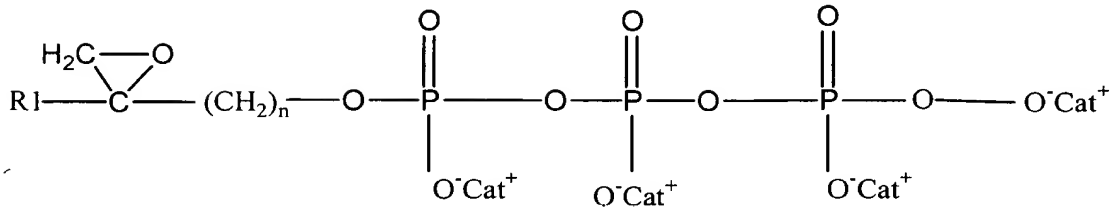
(3)

wherein R1 is selected from among $-CH_3$ and $-CH_2-CH_3$,

Cat^+ is a cation,

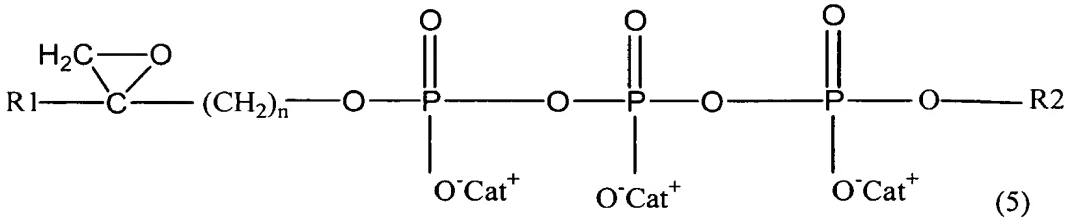
n is an integer between 2 and 20.

Claim 78. (new): The method according to claim 77, wherein said compound has the following formula:



(4)

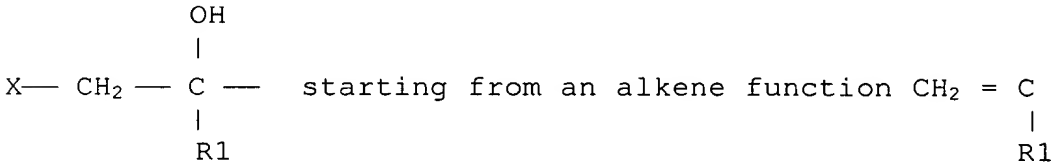
Claim 79. (new): The method according to claim 77, wherein said compound has the following formula:



(5)

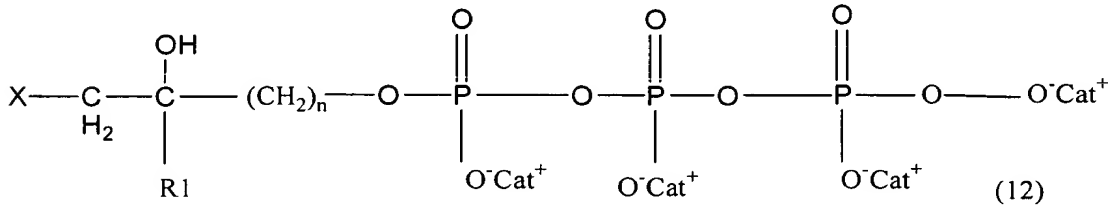
wherein R2 is a substituent selected from the group consisting of:

- a substituent which does not prevent formation of the halohydrin function



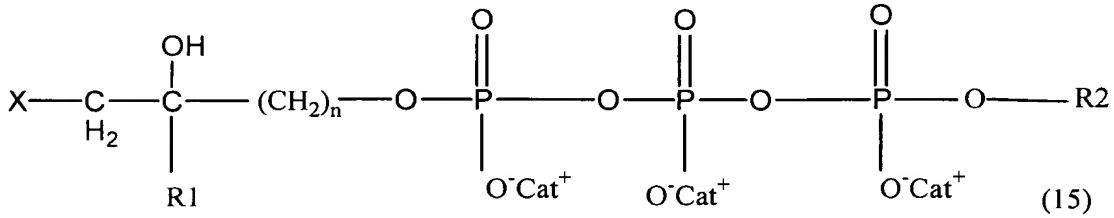
and a halogen X_2 in the presence of water;

- a substituent for which there is an R2-O-Y compound which is not reactive towards the halohydrin function of the compound of the formula:



(12)

and selected so that R2-O-Y may react with the terminal phosphate of this compound (12) in order to obtain the compound (15):



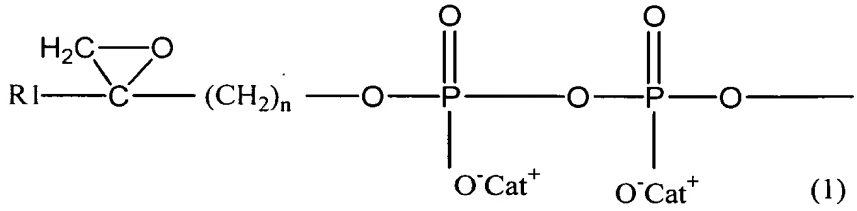
(15)

- and a substituent for which there is a compound R2-O-PPP, where PPP denotes a triphosphate group.

Claim 80. (new): The method according to claim 75, wherein said compound further comprises a second compound selected from the group consisting of nucleoside derivatives, oligonucleotides, nucleic acids, amino acids, peptides, proteins, monosaccharides, oligosaccharides, polysaccharides, fatty acids, folic acid, tetrahydrofolic acid, phosphoric acids, inositol, vitamins, co-enzymes, flavonoids, aldehydes, halohydrins and epoxides.

Claim 81. (new): The method according to claim 78, wherein R2 is selected from the group consisting of nucleoside derivatives, oligonucleotides, nucleic acids, amino acids, peptides, proteins, monosaccharides, oligosaccharides, polysaccharides, fatty acids, folic acid, tetrahydrofolic acid, phosphoric acids, inositol, vitamins, co-enzymes, flavonoids, aldehydes, halohydrins, phosphoepoxides and epoxides.

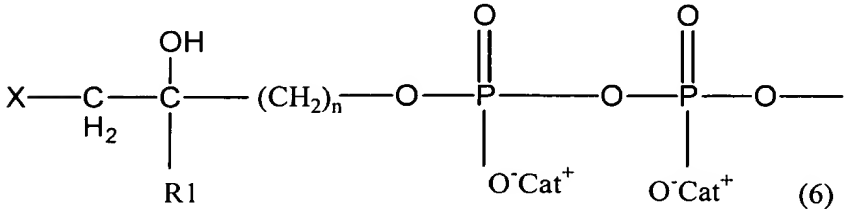
Claim 82. (new): A process for the production of a compound having at least one phosphoepoxide group of the formula:



(1)

wherein R1 is selected from among $-CH_3$ and $-CH_2-CH_3$, Cat^+ is a cation, n is an integer between 2 and 20, said process comprising:

- preparing an intermediate compound having at least one phosphohalohydrin group of the formula:

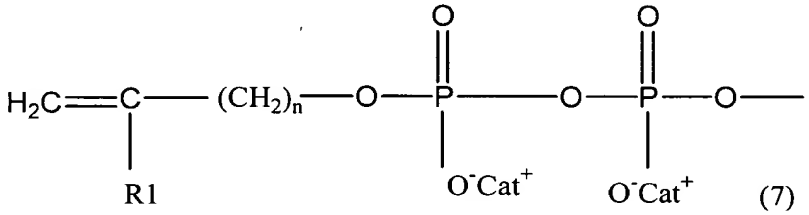


(6)

wherein X is a halogen selected from among I, Br, Cl; and

- reacting said intermediate compound with a hydroxide-producing medium in order to convert the halohydrin functions of the intermediate compound into epoxide functions.

Claim 83. (new): The process as claimed in claim 82, wherein, in order to prepare said intermediate compound, a halogen is reacted in the presence of water with a starting compound comprising at least one phosphorylated alkene group of the formula:



(7)

Claim 84. (new): The process as claimed in claim 82, further comprising reacting said intermediate compound in a basic aqueous medium to convert the halohydrin functions of the intermediate compound into epoxide functions.

Please charge the fee of $588 for the addition of 28 extra claims of any type and one extra independent claims, added herewith, to Deposit Account No. 25-0120.